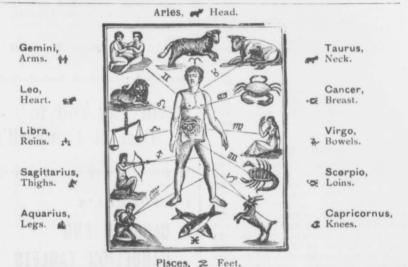
## ECLIPSES, 1910

In the year 1910 there will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I.-A Total Eclipse of the Sun, May 9, visible to Australia and adjacent Oceans.

- II.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, May 23-24, the beginning visible generally in the central and western portions of Africa, Southwest Europe, South America, North America, excepting Alaska, and the southern Pacific Ocean ; the ending visible generally in South America, North America, excepting Alaska, and the central and southern Pacific Ocean. First contact of Shadow, 84 degrees from the north point of the Moon's limb toward the East. Magnitude of Eclipse=1.099 (Moon's dimeter=1.0).
- III.-A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, November 1-2, visible to the greater part of Alaska, the northeastern portion of Asia, and the northern Pacific Ocean.
- IV.- A Total Eclipse of the Moon, November 16, the beginning visible generally in Africa, Europe, Central and Western Asia, South America and Eastern North America, the ending visible generally in Africa, Europe, Western Asia, North and South America. First contact of Shadow, 93 degrees from the north point of the Moon's limb toward the East. Magnitude of Eclipse=1.131 (Moon's diameter=1.0).



## MORNING AND EVENING STARS, 1910

MERCURV will be Evening Star about January 10, May 2, August 30, and December 24 and Morning Star about February 19, June 19 and October 11. VENUS will be Evening Star till February 12; then Morning Star till November 26; and then Even-

VENUS will be Evening Star till February 12; then Morning Star till November 26; and then Evening Star again the rest of the year. JUPTER will be Morning Star till March 31; then Evening Star till October 18 and then Morning

JUPITER will be Morning Star till March 31; then Evening Star till October 18 and then Morning Star again the rest of the year.

## CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES, 1910

Dominical Letter	В.	Solar Cycle	15
Epact	19	Roman Indiction	8
Lunar Cycle or Golden Number	11	Julian Period	6623

Note.—Although the times of rising and setting of the Sun and Moon in this Almanac are calculated for VICTORIA, B. C., in meantime, the Standard Times at places, not differing very much in latitude, may be approximated from them by substracting 4 minutes for every degree of longitude the place is East of the Standard Meridian, and adding 4 minutes for every degree West of the same.